

Nunavut Retail Sales

April 2016



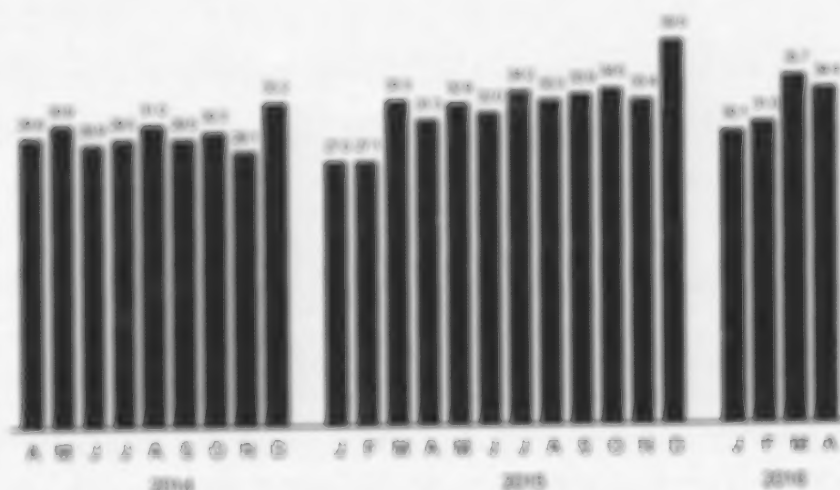
1. Monthly Retail Sales, Nunavut

Total retail sales in Nunavut for the month of April 2016 were:	\$34,482,000
The April 2015 figure was:	\$31,300,000
The difference was an increase of:	\$3,182,000
As a percentage the increase was:	9.9%

Nunavut total retail sales¹ for April 2016 increased by **9.9%** from April 2015. By comparison, Canada's retail sales increased **6.1%** over the same period.

Estimates of retail sales are an important indicator of the economic activity in a region. When compared to the same time period for previous years, monthly retail trade sales allow accurate and timely insight into the retail sector of an economy.

Nunavut Monthly Retail Sales (\$ millions)
April 2014 to April 2016



2. Nunavut Retail Sales

		Monthly Sales (\$ thousands)	Change from Previous Month (%)	Change from One Year Ago (%)	Year-to-Date Total Sales (\$ thousands)	Change in Year- to-Date Com- pared to Previ- ous Year (%)	Nunavut Retail Sales for April 2016 decreased 3.7% over the previous month and 10.6% for year-to-date sales compared to the same period last year.
	Apr	34,402	-3.7	9.9	131,276	10.6	
	Mar	35,710	15.1	7.2	96,874	10.9	
	Feb	31,027	3.0	14.7	61,164	13.1	
2016	Jan	30,137	-23.8	11.5	30,137	11.5	
	Dec	39,543	18.4	19.2	392,327	10.7	
	Nov	33,403	-3.1	19.0	352,784	9.8	
	Oct	34,478	1.8	13.9	319,381	8.9	
	Sept	33,875	1.8	14.8	284,903	8.3	
	Aug	33,273	-2.6	7.2	251,028	7.5	
	Jul	34,176	6.9	15.7	217,785	7.5	
	Jun	31,961	-3.0	10.8	183,579	6.1	
	May	32,934	5.2	6.5	151,618	5.2	
	Apr	31,300	-6.0	5.7	118,684	4.9	

3. Nunavut Monthly Retail Sales

		Total Retail Sales ¹	Food and Beverage Stores %000's	Other Retail Stores ²
	Apr	34,402	26,158	8,244
	Mar	35,710	27,682	8,028
	Feb	31,027	24,138	6,891
2016	Jan	30,137	23,104	7,033
	Dec	39,543	28,595	10,988
	Nov	33,403	24,566	8,837
	Oct	34,478	25,675	8,803
	Sept	33,875	25,504	8,371
	Aug	33,273	24,898	8,377
	Jul	34,176	26,308	7,868
	Jun	31,961	24,385	7,576
	May	32,934	25,074	7,860
	Apr	31,300	24,975	6,325

4. Retail Trade Survey Information

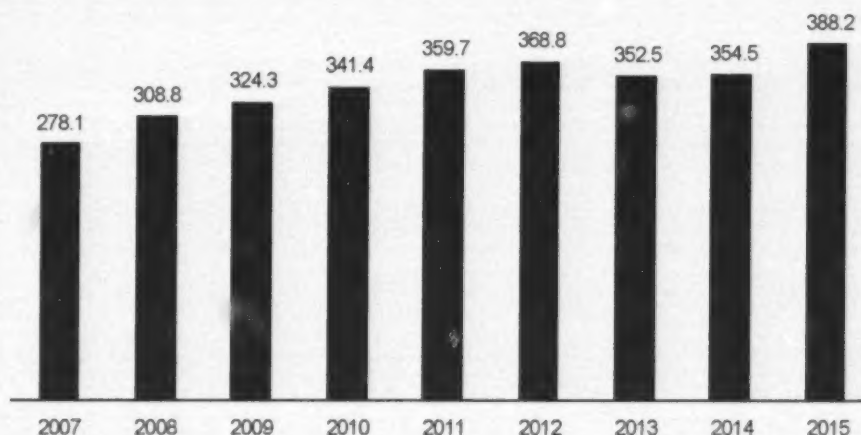
The Retail Trade Survey collects sales and the number of retail locations by province and territory from a sample of retailers. Sales estimates obtained from retailers are a key monthly indicator of consumer purchasing patterns in Canada. Furthermore, retail sales are an important component of the Gross Domestic Product, which measures Canada's production, and are part of many economic models used by public and private agencies. The Bank of Canada relies partly on monthly retail sales estimates when making decisions that influence interest rates. Business use retail sales estimates to track their own performance against industry averages and to prepare investment strategies.

Retail sales estimates do not include any form of direct selling that bypasses the retail store, e.g., direct door-to-door selling; sales made through automatic vending machines; sales of newspapers and magazines sold directly by printers or publishers; and sales made by book and record clubs. Internet retailing activities are included in the survey only when conducted through the same legal structure as the retail establishment. The January 1994 signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement between Canada, the United States and Mexico created the need for an industry classification common to the three signatories. The statistics agencies of the three countries developed the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in 1997. NAICS is based on a production-oriented or supply-based conceptual framework in that establishments are grouped into industries according to similarity in the processes used to produce goods and services. Use of the new system provides greater comparability of industry statistics between the three countries. However, it also breaks the historical continuity of national series based on other classification systems. Since 1948, Statistics Canada had been using primarily the Standard Industry Classification (SIC) and its revisions (1960, 1970 and 1980).

Since 1988, Monthly Wholesale and Retail Trade Survey (MWRTS) data had been produced using SIC 1980 definitions. Following the development of NAICS, the survey was redesigned and its first NAICS-based estimates were released for the April 2004 reference month in June 2004. To maintain the historical continuity of the estimates, Statistics Canada has produced NAIC-based historical monthly estimates by converting the SIC-based historical data. These historical estimates are available from the Nunavut Bureau of Statistics.

5. Retail Sales Annual Estimates, 2007 to 2015

\$ millions



During the past 8 years, retail sales in Nunavut have increased from **\$278.1 million** in 2007 to **\$388.2 million** in 2015. The largest increase in sales occurred in 2015 when sales were up **\$60.8 million** or **12.5%** over sales in 2014.

	Nunavut		Canada	
	Retail Sales (\$millions)	% Change from Previous Year	Retail Sales (\$millions)	% Change from Previous Year
2015	388.2	9.5	299.6	4.7
2014	354.5	0.6	286.0	1.8
2013	352.5	-4.4	280.9	-0.9
2012	368.8	2.5	283.4	3.6
2011	359.7	5.4	273.6	5.5
2010	341.4	5.3	259.3	6.8
2009	324.3	5.0	242.9	3.6
2008	308.8	11.0	234.5	12.0
2007	278.1	6.8	209.4	8.3

Endnotes:

1. Estimates of retail sales are collected monthly by Statistics Canada through their 'Monthly Retail Trade Survey'. Figures are released in preliminary form two months after data is collected with revisions to the data being made the following month. Data is released in both raw and seasonally adjusted form. **This publication only deals with raw (unadjusted) figures (seasonality has not been taken into account).**
2. Definitions of the NAICS categories included in each industry group are available through the Bureau of Statistics.
3. Total Annual retail sales are calculated using unrounded data while the monthly retail sales are calculated using rounded data.
4. Other Retail Stores is equal to Total Retail Sales minus Food and Beverage Stores. Other stores include Furniture, Home Furnishings and Electronic Stores; Building and Outdoor Home Supplies Stores; Pharmacies and Personal Care Stores; Automotive; Miscellaneous Retailers; and Non-store Retailers which are not released separately by Statistics Canada due to confidentiality restrictions.

For more statistical information, visit our website at <http://www.stats.gov.nu.ca/en/home.aspx>.



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